C 3.1/4 930-I/964/4

United States
Foreign Trade

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES
OCT 1964

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

August 1964

FOR RELEASE
October 14, 1964

IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the drop in United States imports for consumption from $1,615.2 million in July to $1,490.8 million in August[1], a decrease of about eight percent, reflected decreases in imports of all economic classes of commodities. The August 1964 imports for consumption total was about one percent higher than the August 1963 total of $1,479.1 million.

Imports for consumption for the first eight months of 1964 was $12,026.4 million, a level about eight percent above the $11,121.0 million reported for the corresponding period of 1963.

Imports of finished manufactures fell from $662.4 million in July to $585.5 million in August, reflecting decreases in imports of many of the individual commodities included in this economic class. Some of the more notable decreases were in imports of automobiles and parts, from $53.2 to $28.0 million; vehicles, except automobiles, from $21.3 to $14.7 million; and agricultural machinery and implements, from $19.6 to $14.1 million. Imports of crude materials dropped from $325.0 to $302.1 million, owing chiefly to decreases in imports of diamonds, from $16.8 to $9.3 million; ferroalloying ores, from $15.6 to $8.8 million; and crude petroleum, from $103.5 to $97.1 million. However, imports of unmanufactured cotton, also included in this economic class, rose from $0.5 to $10.3 million. Imports of semimanufactures declined from $333.9 to $322.7 million, resulting partly from declines in imports of aluminum, from $17.3 to $11.6 million; gas and fuel oil, from $43.7 to $38.2 million; and sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., from $39.7 to $34.3 million. However, imports of nickel and alloys increased from $12.5 to $18.5 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs fell from $145.0 to $136.9 million, owing chiefly to a drop in imports of coffee from $84.3 to $77.6 million. The decrease in imports of manufactured foodstuffs, from $148.8 to $143.5 million, resulted from a substantial loss in imports of sugar, from $49.6 to $33.9 million, which was counteracted by an advance in imports of meat products, from $31.7 to $40.2 million.

[1] See the August 1964 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 125. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

USCOMM-DC

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Price 10¢ per copy.
Annual subscription (FT 900, 930, 950, 970, 975, 985, and 986 combined) $5.00.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES
AUGUST 1964 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1964 are as originally issued have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1963 include all revisions published with the December 1963 reports, or earlier, but do not include revisions published during 1964. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1,2]		August 1964	July 1964	August 1963	Monthly average 1963
Total	value	1,490.8	1,615.2	1,479.1	1,417.8
Free	value	572.2	591.4	538.9	522.8
Dutiable	value	918.5	1,023.7	940.2	895.0
Crude materials	value	302.1	325.0	293.4	261.7
Hides and skins	value	5.6	8.3	4.8	5.2
Undressed furs	value	3.4	4.3	4.0	9.7
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	90	92	71	72
	value	19.0	17.5	16.8	16.8
Copra	1,000 lb.	56,896	46,323	56,448	43,413
	value	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	15,012	14,860	14,231	13,985
	value	9.9	10.0	8.6	8.2
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	31,108	9,795	48,765	11,186
	value	10.3	0.5	17.0	2.3
Jute and jute butts	long tons	5,648	5,574	1,745	6,442
	value	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1
Sisal and henequen	long tons	6,180	5,525	6,900	7,583
	value	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8
Wool, unmanufactured, free (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	9	12	20	18
	clean content[3]	7	10	16	14
	value	5.4	7.8	11.3	9.6
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	11	10	8	14
	clean content[3]	8	8	6	10
	value	8.6	8.2	5.9	9.3
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	(*)	(*)	174	(*)
	value	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.1
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	45,627	46,311	40,316	37,885
	value	97.1	103.5	90.4	85.4
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	89	184	143	146
	value	9.3	16.8	12.4	10.8
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	886	1,218	1,065	981
	value	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.1
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	5,062	5,070	4,204	2,772
	value	50.3	50.9	40.8	26.9
Ferroalloying ores	value	8.8	15.6	[4]11.7	[4]9.1
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	1,924	2,031	2,309	3,709
	value	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	4,523	49,086	17,868	23,140
	value	0.5	4.2	2.1	1.9
Tin (tin content)	long tons	451	498	339	244
	value	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.3
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	48,437	105,263	40,991	67,709
	value	2.4	6.4	1.3	2.8
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	13.3	15.1	12.3	10.0
All other crude materials	value	43.9	40.7	39.0	39.8
Crude foodstuffs	value	136.9	145.0	126.6	143.8
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	(*)	(*)	42,920	49,011
	value	20.2	22.9	17.7	19.5
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	9	10	17	69
	value	1.3	0.9	1.6	5.6
Grains	value	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.0
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	0.9	0.8	1.1	3.7
Bananas	1,000 lb.	244,961	279,858	307,248	290,451
	value	10.8	12.1	7.2	6.8
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	60	41	38	53
	value	12.8	8.5	8.4	11.3
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	189	205	250	263
	value	77.6	84.3	76.7	79.6
Tea	1,000 lb.	8,533	10,392	7,717	10,503
	value	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.9
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	3,144	4,703	2,795	3,370
	value	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.9
All other crude foodstuffs	value	7.4	8.7	8.3	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES
AUGUST 1964 AND SELECTED PERIODS--Continued

Economic class and commodity[1,2]		August 1964	July 1964	August 1964	Monthly average 1963
Manufactured foodstuffs	value..	143.5	148.8	177.3	166.5
Meat products	value..	40.2	31.7	49.9	44.9
Cheese	1,000 lb..	4,579	3,566	3,759	6,919
	value..	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.1
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc	1,000 lb..	51,950	48,077	50,821	44,620
	value..	15.5	14.3	14.8	13.1
Fodders and feeds	value..	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.4
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb..	555	756	818	746
	value..	33.9	49.7	62.5	50.9
Molasses	1,000 gal..	17,797	20,610	21,905	22,659
	value..	2.5	3.2	4.0	3.7
Whisky	value..	17.6	15.8	16.7	19.1
All other manufactured foodstuffs	value..	30.1	30.8	26.5	30.4
Semimanufactures	value..	322.7	333.9	335.8	312.7
Leather	value..	3.5	4.5	3.5	4.1
Bristles	1,000 lb..	214	323	417	294
	value..	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.9
Expressed oils, inedible	value..	10.5	5.9	7.3	5.0
Quebracho	1,000 lb..	2,372	7,966	7,366	5,054
	value..	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3
Wool semimanufactures	value..	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.9
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc	1,000,000 bd. ft..	(*)	(*)	575	9,590
	value..	34.3	39.7	40.7	30.5
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons..	256	227	242	231
	value..	32.2	28.6	28.7	27.5
Gas and fuel oil	1,000 bbl..	19,385	21,352	16,901	23,163
	value..	38.2	43.7	35.5	48.0
Asbestos	short tons..	6,176	5,483	56,708	37,804
	value..	0.9	0.9	4.9	3.5
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats..	78	106	78	85
	value..	7.1	10.0	6.7	7.8
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value..	38.0	41.4	33.5	29.2
Aluminum	value..	11.6	17.3	18.4	16.8
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb..	68	82	94	69
	value..	20.3	24.9	27.7	20.5
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb..	26,444	49,008	60,330	40,133
	value..	2.9	5.4	4.9	3.8
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb..	27,170	17,938	15,035	20,001
	value..	18.5	12.5	10.9	14.4
Tin	1,000 lb..	9,400	6,677	9,167	8,405
	value..	13.1	9.0	10.3	9.1
Zinc	1,000 lb..	20,149	27,336	18,667	22,535
	value..	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.4
Coal-tar products	value..	4.1	4.3	5.6	4.9
Industrial chemicals	value..	17.3	17.3	[4]29.9	[4]25.1
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons..	224	124	232	205
	value..	7.5	4.6	6.0	7.2
All other semimanufactures	value..	55.0	54.0	52.0	45.9
Finished manufactures	value..	585.5	662.4	546.0	533.2
Leather manufactures	value..	14.0	13.7	18.3	11.9
Essential or distilled oils	value..	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Cotton cloth	1,000 sq. yd..	28,585	34.427	36,787	39,042
	value..	6.5	8.7	9.1	8.9
Other cotton manufactures	value..	19.3	21.4	17.1	14.3
Burlap	1,000 yd..	80,789	57,869	86,292	90,397
	1,000 lb..	61,065	42,502	62,287	63,336
	value..	13.0	9.2	14.0	14.0
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value..	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.5
Wool manufactures	value..	28.4	30.7	30.3	22.4
Silk manufactures	value..	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9
Shingles	1,000 squares..	244	254	245	238
	value..	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4
Newsprint	1,000 short tons..	492	515	455	451
	value..	61.8	64.8	57.7	57.3
Other paper manufactures	value..	6.0	7.2	8.0	6.9
Pottery	value..	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES
AUGUST 1964 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1,2]	August 1964	July 1964	August 1963	Monthly average 1963
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	31.1	33.4	37.5	30.2
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	10.6	12.0	12.7	11.5
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	14.6	19.1	9.4	14.7
Automobiles and parts.....value..	28.0	53.2	33.0	46.8
Other machinery.....value..	88.0	95.5	76.4	75.3
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	14.7	21.3	24.6	16.0
Photographic goods.....value..	9.6	10.9	6.8	6.6
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	7.6	9.3	4.8	5.4
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.5
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	11.7	11.2	10.2	8.8
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.8
American goods returned.....value..	32.1	34.5	22.5	25.7
All other finished manufactures.....value..	149.4	163.7	113.2	118.3
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[5].....value..	14.5	17.7	15.3	14.6

*Not available. [1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available upon request. [2]The data in this report for September 1963 and subsequent periods are based on the classifications in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), an official publication of the United States Tariff Commission. A supplement to this report showing the Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA numbers) included in the economic classes and individual commodities is available on request. [3]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [4]Certain uranium bearing materials, formerly classified under "ferroalloying ores" are included under "industrial chemicals" beginning with the September 1963 statistics. The 1963 monthly and monthly average figures shown have been revised to reflect this change. [5]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08587 1704

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

First Class Mail

UNIV OF FLORIDA LIBRS
DOCUMENTS DEPT
GAINESVILLE FLA

FT 900